State of Alaska Department of Fish and Game Nomination for Waters Important to Anadromous Fish

Signature of Area Biologist:

Department of Fish and Nomination for Waters Important to Anadromous	s Fish				7. 190	and the second	
AWC Volume $ \overline{\underline{SE}} $ SC SW	w ar in us	GS Qua	d <u>C</u>	raig C-2	Mappy RE	N / 3028	
Anadromous Water Catalo	og Number of Water	way	102-60	D - 10950	2006- !?	(30%) (10%)	
Name of Waterway	ne. Trib to	Ellen	cle	USGS name	Local	name	
Addition X Deletion	Correction	·	Backup I				
For Office Use OK LL+ 1/25/2000							
Nomination # 99 312			1	fanaflander 12-10-99			
Revision Year:			Regional Supervisor Date				
Revision to: Atlas	El Dei 12/17/99						
Both							
Revision Code: \mathcal{A} – \mathcal{Z}			Drafted Date				
OBSERVATION INFORMATION							
Species	Date(s) Observ	ed	Spawning	Rearing	Migration	Anadromous	
Coho	7-24-1999			20+		Yes	
Cutthroat	7 - 24 - 199	9		20+		Unknown	
					. ,		
IMPORTANT: Provide all supporting documentation that this water body is important for the spawning, rearing or migration of anadromous fish, including: number of fish and life stages observed; sampling methods, sampling duration and area sampled; copies of field notes; etc. Attach a copy of a map showing location of mouth and observed upper extent of each species, as well as any other information such as: specific stream reaches observed as spawning or rearing habitat; locations, types, and heights of any barriers; etc. Comments: Coho were observed 285 meters upstream (from the confluence of Ellen Clc) in this tributery. See attachment							
Siction procumented;	AJJ 285 ~	ne ters	of this	stierm to	the califor		
Name of Observer (plea							
Date: 7-28-99 S	ignature:ST	: Stu Mc					
A	ddress: PO	PO Box 668					
	Cra.	3 A1	५ १११२				
This certifies that i evidence that this wa Important for Spawning	terbody should be	e incl	uded in o	r deleted f	rom the Cata	alog of Water:	

Rev. 7/93

MEMORANDUM

State of Alaska DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME

FROM: Steven McCurdy
Habitat Biologist
Habitat and Restoration Division
Craig

RE: Cataloging. Tributary to Ellen Creek

Date: July 24, 1999

On July 24, 1999 I conducted a field inspection of a stream that is tributary to Ellen Creek (ADF&G number 102-60-10950-2006, cataloged for cutthroat and steelhead trout, and coho salmon) in order to determine the upper extent of anadromous habitat and the species present.

The stream enters Ellen Creek from the east in the southwest corner of section 5, T. 72 S., R. 84 E. C.R.M.. The stream is crossed by Forest Service road 2030790 approximately 100 meters upstream of its confluence with Ellen Creek. The Stream was sampled upstream from the road for a distance of 360 meters at which point the inspection was ended. Distances were measured with a hip chain and sampling was conducted with an electroshocker.

For a distance of approximately 200 meters above the road I classified the channel type as MM with an average gradient of from 4 to 6 percent. The stream substrate in this section is predominately large cobble, with smaller amounts of small cobble, boulders, and very little exposed gravel. There is very little large wood within the stream channel. The vegetation on both banks is second growth spruce and hemlock with no old growth buffer left at the time of logging. The channel width varied from 4 to 10 meters and is braided in spots. Basically this portion of creek appears 'blown out' from high flows and past timber harvest practices. After 200 meters the channel begins to increase in gradient and become very incised, and the dominant substrate switches to bedrock. I classified the stream channel as HC in this portion. At this point the stream also enters a small patch of old growth and large wood is more abundant in the channel. The gradient began to slowly increase to 11 percent by the point where 350 meters was reached. The channel narrows here with an average width of from 4 to 6 meters.

The survey was conducted at a time of low flow with very little rainfall occurring during the previous week. The stream flowed subterranean for long distances, particularly in the lower sections sampled. The first surface water encounter from the culvert at the road crossing was 56 meters upstream, where a small isolated pool was encounter.

Juvenile coho were captured up to a distance of 185 meters above the road (at the point where the gradient and channel type begin to change). Cutthroat trout were



